

FARMING IN NEW ENGLAND AND ILLINOIS

Dr. Hopkins of the Illinois Agricultural college recently gave the farmers of his state a sermon on the handling of their land. This may not seem a likely subject to interest the farmers of Connecticut. But when I add that the main idea he insisted on was that the main idea he insisted on was that the very first thing an Illinois farmer must bear in mind was that he was NOT to treat his soil as New England soil has been treated,—then, I think, some of us will prick up our ears a

Dr. Hopkins says he has been in forty-eight states, "usually upon invitation to secure or to impart some information concerning soils, soil prob-lems, and rational methods of soil im-provement." Thus he opines that he provement." Thus he opines that he has "at least had opportunity to acquire a somewhat definite knowledge of many solls in many states." Then he decieres that in his judgment "there is no better opportunity in American is no better opportunity in American agriculture for the investment of money and mind, of science and sense, straight it of brain and brawn, than in the farm lands of Southern Illinois."

Immediately after which he adds that "there are few better opportunities in the United States to lose money than in the attempt to profit from continuing to wear out" those same lands.
In his opinion, it all depends on how the land is handled, and his very first assertion is that it must never for one minute be treated as eastern farmers have been in the habit of treating

This certainly interests us. If we are being held up by the highest far-ming authorities of one of the best farming states as "horrible examples" of how not to do it, we ought at least to sit up and take notice.

Dr. Hopkins' talk was a long one and it is quite impossible to do more than summarize his argument, in doing which some of its force and vigor must needs be lost. But it runs something like this:

Ten million scree, once classed as all cereal cross grown with profit by use of mixed fertilizer in New England, then why has the New England, the New

thirty years the decrease in area of improved farm land in New England has been equal to the acreage of the len largest counties in Illinois.

In that same thirty years New England wheat acreage has decreased from

land wheat acreage has decreased from 79,000 acres to 4,893. I'm taking Dr. Hopkins' figures in all these cases. The area of abandoned land is "more than twelve times the acreage of all cereal crops grown in New England." "There are five countles in Illinois any one of which produces more bushels of cereal crops than the combined total cereais of the six New England states."

the boy who found a drunken man ly

(Written Spcially for The Bulletin.) | again solely as an example of what not to do and how not to do it.

> And what do you suppose Dr. Hopkins puts forward as the chief char-acteristic of Eastern farming and the main source of Eastern farm abandon-

ment?
The use of commercial mixed fertilizers, if you please. Listen;
"Through lack of fundamental
knowledge, the farmer of the East has
been led to depend upon mixed commercial fartilizer and ten million server. mercial fertilizer, and ten million acres once classed as improved farm land, but now abandoned, represent the sign for Illinois farmers to look upon before adopting the fertilizer system now so extensively advertised in the Middle West." Once more: "The

Pretty plain talk, eh? Comes fairly straight from the shoulder, doesn't it? Sounds as if he meant it?

Admitting the assertions that New England produces larger acre-yields of corn and wheat than Illinois, he sets against them the fact that the area in cereal crops in New England has decreased from 746,128 acres to 468,617 acres in thirty years. He points out that what little cereals are still grown in New England are often grown in small patches on what are really mar-ket gardens, and often merely to pro-vide a rotation of crops. Naturally the yield per acre on such small, high-ly fertilized, intensively cultivated patches ought to be high. But the patches are always small and there

are mighty few of them. Once more let me quote: "If wheat can be grown with profit

thing like this:

Ten million acres, once classed as improved farm land in New England, New York, New Jersey and Fennsylvania, now recorded as agriculturally abandoned, show that something was with the methods of those who stead of permitting this enormous had to abondon them. During the last to the first large of the properties of the second of the second of the properties of the second of the second

He quotes the 1910 census figures as showing that in that year there were only 186,958 acres in all New England levoted to corn and wheat, while 388,-841 acres were devoted to potatoes and truck growing. That is, more than twice as much land as was in market

garden crops as in cereals. And now for my last quotation:— "The vegetable crops have, of course high acre value, and mixed fertilizers are used with profit for such crops. Furthermore, such use of commercial ereals of the six New England states."

fertilizers is and always has been approved and recommended by us and by practically everybody, wherever the supply of farm manure is limited."

the boy who found a drunken man lying on the sidewalk and called through the saloon door to the barkeeper that his "sign had fallen down." The intimation suggested is that New England agriculture is the "sign" which has fallen down in plain sight of western farmers, and should be propped up is not maintaining it; and that they

Our Refrigerators

Are Cleanable,

Pure, Cold and Dry

They can be kept cleaner, colder and dryer

than any other kind. You can take them all

apart and get at every corner and crevice.

Lined with zinc or real porcelain, food kept in

them is pure. Come in and ask to see them.

shouldn't be used where they don't pay. All of which most of us would cheerfully subscribe to.

But it does seem to me as if Dr. Hopkins was "way off" in ascribing the decrease in acreage of improved farm land in New England to the in-judiclous use of commercial fertili-

dent of the sorry problem needs to consider.

Dr. Hopkins speaks rather contemptuously of our "little patches" of land. Well, dear Doctor, that's the way the Lord made most New England farms,—in "patches." We haven't an prairies across which a man might plow one straight level furrow for fifty miles without stopping, if he didn't bring up against somebody's line fence. It's a pretty big field for New England, where one can plow fifty rods in a straight line. There are more where 50 yards is the limit. I have some land where the plowman can't go fifty feet without the specially selected cases of exceptional results advertised and photographed in the fertilizer catalogues. They are always exceptions, picked out and promenaded before us because they are such.

But few New England farmers can get from their own stock or from their own sto where the plowman can't go fifty feet without turning out to go round a mountain or to dodge a swamp-hole or

For another thing: former New England farmers used to raise regularly families of from six to a dozen children most of whom stayed on the farm. If not the home farm, then some other. Nowadays the New England family which has more than one boy to its credit is an exception. And he is brought up with careful care for the brought up with careful care for the purpose and with the expectation that he won't be a farmer, but will be president of the United States,—or bookident of the United States,—or book-keeper in a department store, or some other job where he won't have to dirty

his hands or wear old clothes!

"Race-suicide", Doctor, plays a big-ger part in New England farm abandonment than commercial fertilizers.

Dr. Hopkins admits that in raising crops with high acre values such as most vegetables, as distinguished from most vegetables, as distinguished from cereals, produce, commercial fertilizers are of value. His real objection to them in Illinois, then, seems to be that they won't pay because Illinois lands are largely devoted to crops of low acre value. This, it would appear to me is matter for apology rather than for boast.

Other things being equal, it certainly requires more "money and mind, science and sense, brain and brawn".

But it's not good judgment for Bill Smith to denounce and eschew all use of commercial fertilizers because Tom Jones has lost money by using them ignorantly or recklessly.

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cience and sense, brain and brawn".

to use his own words, to produce a hundred-dollar crop on \$40-an-acre land than to produce a \$40-dollar crop on \$200-an-acre land. Especially when it costs in labor and fitting about ten times as much to work the hilly, stony,

the decrease in acreage of improved farm land in New England to the injudicious use of commercial fertilizers.

There are about thirty-nine other reasons which the sober-minded student of the sorry problem needs to consider.

It is quite probable that some New England farmers have been and are throwing away money by injudicious misuse of costly fertilizers. It is fully as newheble that many more are losing as southly that many more are losing.

lands demand. They must supplement this lack from other sources.

mountain or to dodge a swamp-hole or to avoid a brook.

It costs a good deal more to fit and seed an acre where some of the work has to be done by hand and where no tool bigger than a common one-furrow plow can be used, than it does an acre which a traction-engine and a ten-gang plow with harrows and drill hitched on behind can fit and seed in an hour.

For another thing: former New Eng-One great difference between the

> Any man with a dung fork and a pair of healthy arms can put on his iand a dollar ton of barnyard manure, and it will generally do about the same things for the soil, year after year and crop after crop.
>
> But it takes knowledge and study and skill and a whole lot of "gumption" to put on a \$30 tons of fertilizer, so as to get \$31 worth of good from it.

> Whether it will "pay" any farmer to use it, or how much it will "pay" him to use it is a rather intimate question between the farmer and his farm, They must thrash it out between themselves if they expect any worth while solu-

But it's not good judgment for Bill

THE FARMER.

NEW LONDON NEEDS JITNEY

Considered Time That the Growing Nuisance Was Abated-Dr. Black Remains as Health Officers-Either Will Make an Acceptable Mayor.

so much in the upbuilding of the city along its lines, the jitneys are per-mitted to violate all police rules governing the propulsion of automobiles and seem to be in a class by themselves and enjoying unusual privileges and to the public detriment. It is of common occurrence for a long line of litneys to take position in front of State street stores between Main and Bank streets and really interfere with the business of these stores. Automo-bile parties are barred from shopping in that section as it is impossible to drive to the front of these stores. In ousiness that is intended for the stores that are blocked by the jitneys. The expressmen have been driven from their ancient stand on the parade as t was alleged that the wagons inter-ered with public traffic, but the jitallowed to interfere with traffic and store business as well and on a larger scale than did the ex-pressmen, and without police molesta-

It is time this nuisance was abated and that the jitneys be assigned to some stand removed from the most business centre of the city. ed to interfere with the business of he merchants of State Street, or with hose of any other street, for that matter. A stand has been established for the expressmen, why not a stand for

Aledrman Cook called the atten-ion of the court of common council to the jitney nuisance and of the neces-sity for abatement, but some members who probably viewed the matter from who probably viewed the matter from a political slant were not enthusias-tic in support of any proposition that would inconvenience in the least the jitneymen. The council did, however, consent to refer the matter to the po-lice committee with the request that there be investigation of conditions and report made to the next meeting of the council a month hence. The State police were called to New Lon-don to help enforce the laws concern-ing the operation of automobiles last summer, when there were not half as

FINE RASH ON BABY'S CHEEK

Itched and Burned Awfully Behind Ears. Was Fretful and Scratched. Used Cuticura Soap and Oint-ment. Baby's Face and Head Well.

Frankfort, Me.—"When my little baby girl was two months old her cheeks began to break out in a little fine rash and kept getting worse. At the edges of her hair and behind her ears seemed to itch and burn awfully. She would wake up out of her sleep and cry and rub her face I until it would bleed. At times it seemed to go in under the skin, then it would break out just like a burn. The skin would scale up and peel off. She was fretful

"I was given two kinds of cintment and I also used others all without success. I

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Bos-Sold throughout the world.

The unregulated jitney service in | many automobiles here as at the pres-New London is not meeting with general public approval and it is evident that restriction of some sort must be put upon the business in the interest in the meantime, the city fathers of public convenience and safety, ought to do just a little something to Aside from the unfair competition relieve the dangerous condition of the with the trolley lines that have done jitney section of State street which is Jitney section of State street which is so congested that human life is en-dangered. Other vehicles, too, as well as jitneys have some right in the public highways, that the jitney operators should be compelled to respect.

> Dr. J. Torrington Black, he who resigned as health officer of the city of New London, with the evident expectation that Mayor Miner would decline to receive the carefully prepared doc-ument, and subsequently relented and wanted his resignation back, is still the health officer of the city. He as-signed as a cause for resignation the interference of the mayor with the duties of the health officer. Then he determined to battle with the mayor, and his associates of the New London Medical society passed resolutions in praise of the conduct of the health department by Dr. Black and appointed a committee to appear before the court of common council to make plea for the retention of Dr. Black as health officer and grant him the privilege of withdrawing the resignation. Dr. Black also received the endorsement of the Civic League and its attendant in-fluence to prevent the acceptance of the resignation. At the council meeting Mayor Miner explained his attitude in the plainest of terms, declaring that Dr. Black was unfit to be health officer and was not of the kind suggested in the statutes, not that he was not an efficient health officer, but he was not an efficient health officer, but he was not an efficient health officer, but

cer and was too autocratic to be entrusted with all the power of a health officer. Mayor Miner's explanation voiced the sentiment of a good part of the citizenry of New London. When the matter came to final issue in the court of common council, the motion to accept the resignation of Dr. Black was defeated by a vote of \$ to 7. just enough to defeat, and that was all. This is the second time that Dr. Black has resigned and wanted his resignation back. The next will probably be has resigned and wanted his resigna-tion back. The next will probably be a case of the third strike and out. The general opinion is that Dr. Black to be in the millions, but the exact figures, as well as the name of the as health officer is efficient but over-officious. His salary is \$1,000 a year and the medical society has practically demanded that the court of common council increase the salary to \$3,000. This was not done at the June meet-ing.

he was not the discreet person that the statutes intended for health offi-

The Chinese commercial commission now touring the United States did not stop in New London last Wednesday, although the representative committee of the New London Chamber of Commerce and the city of New London, Thomas F. Donsey, Charles H. Thompson and James O'Neil, made a trip to New York and gave out the statement that the distinguished Chinase wind. that the distinguished Chinese visi-tors would arrive in New London at four in the morning and remain for seven hours, when enroute to Provi-dence. This committee did their very best to induce the commissioners to change their itinerary and outlined the plan of reception in New London. But the invitation was declined with characteristic Chinese civility, to become the guests of New London even for seven short hours. The sentlemen from China as a matter of fact did come to New London on the day designated by special train, made the usual train tarry and then send on the send of th al train tarry, and then sped on to Providence, where they enjoyed the wo days' reception prepared for them eginning at eight o'clock in the morn-

On Tuesday morning Messrs. Dorsey and Thompson went to Providence and had interview with the committee representing that city and really did

The genial Harry Bond, just at present the prince of entertainers and busily engaged slong that line, in connection with his arrangements to marry during the present month, wants his friends to not lose sight of the fact

ords Here a Few Weeks Ago.

With All the Old Friends Including Miss Farrington, Miss Pendleton, Mr. Jewett, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Boudray, Mr. Morrison, and the Same Company That Broke All Rec-

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HOMAN'SMUSICAL REVUE

Bigger and Better Than Ever--Everything New

ORDER YOUR SEATS NOW AND SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT. Phone 1020 | CONCERT ORCHESTRA

MUTUAL MOVIES At 2.30, 6.45, 8.45 LORING'S MUSICAL REVUE KEYSTONE COMEDY

tion to be the next mayor of the city of New London. Mr. Bond is a na-tive of this city, an officer of the New tive of this city, an officer of the New London Ship and Engine company, an alderman of the city, prominent in Elkdom, a leading member of the Thames club, and among the local society leaders, is a good all around young man, and socially and financially and mentally equipped for the responsible and honorable office. He has not yet declared his political or business platform of his candidacy, and will probably stand on a platform and will probably stand on a platform of his own construction

If there is any contest for the nomination in the republican party Mr. Bond's chief opponent is liable to be Capt. Ernest E. Rogers, who is a receptive candidate, and has made declaration of his principles provided the is called upon to accept the nomination. he is called upon to accept the nomi-nation. Mr. Rogers has had experi-ence as alderman in the court of common council, having served two full terms, and Mr. Bond is at present a member of the aldermanic body, serving his first year. Mr. Rogers is a cellent character, and a true republican. He was for many years connect ed with the Brainerd and Armstron company and is now engaged in the feed and grain business on a large scale. He is of good mayoralty tim-ber. If it is Bond, or Rogers, New London will have an acceptable mayor. Almost any democrat can have the nomination for the asking.

WAR BUSINESS THROUGHOUT CONNECTICUT

Large Orders Being Filled In Many of the Cities-Some Contracts Will Last Over a Year.

The Traut & Hine Manufacturing Company at New Britain is assured of busy times ahead because of a large war order for brass fasteners used on leggins worn by soldiers in the British army. It is stated that three orders were received at one time, through the were received at one time, through the J. P. Morgan Company, and that they called for 65,000 gross, 31,500 gross and 17,500 gross respectively, making the total number of fasteners considerably in the millions. The Corbin Screw Company is making brass tips for shrapnel shells; also parts of automobile trucks, which are supposed to be destined for foreign markets. The company is adding considerable The company is adding considerable new machinery and is rushed in all departments, due, it is believed, almost wholly to war demands.

A \$500,000 war order has been received by the North & Judd Company of that same city. of that same city.

Derby Plant to Open.

At Derby the United States Rapid Fire Gun & Powder Company's plant has been sold to the General Ordnance Company, a Delaware corporation, which will open it at the earliest pos-sible date for the manufacture of war munitions. The purchasing agents of the ordnance company acquired the entire capital stock of the local company, which carries with it entire control of the buildings, equipment, water power and other valuable holdings. The buildings on are on the Housatonic River, near railway facilities. When owned and operated by the Driggs-Seabury Company they were equipped to manufacture guns of from one to three pounds capacity, besides armor-piercing shells from one to twelve inches in size.

The order of the purchasing company is said to be "gush" and the company is said to be gushes as a said to be gu

pany is said to be "rush," and the work of cleaning up the buildings and adding new machinery will proceed with all possible speed. Orders for supplies are said to have been placed by the company immediately upon the summation of the purchase of the

Within a short time after the new company took possession, the selling company's obligations were paid off in full, with interest.

Night and Day for Year. Superintendent William M. Strawn

Government placing the orders, are withheld. At the Bridgeport Arms Works, one of the city's newest war munition manufacturing concerns, 800 men are already employed and the first of the immense five-story buildings will be ready for the machines within a few weeks. In all there will be tweive of these great factories, and it is expected that all of them will be completed by Sept. 1 and, by Feb. 1, 1916, will be employing from 12,000 to 14,000 hands. To accommodate the families which this one concern will bring here, it is appropriated that at least 3000 to temperature.

Tolland County MANSFIELD CENTER

estimated that at least 2000 tenements

will have to be erected.

Willing Workers Hold Annual Picnic -The Week's Visitors.

Mrs. E. P. Ayer returned Saturday after two weeks' visit with her father, Mr. Wilford of Branford.

Mrs. Albert James' sister, Mrs. Carter and her daughter Miss Marguerite are visiting her for this month.

Mrs. John Dunham is visiting her daughter in Springfield, Mass. Annual Pionic.

The Willing Workers enjoyed their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Stephen Rose and Mrs. Herbert Chap-

a few weks longer.

Miss Alma Josephson spent the that he is a candidate for the nomina- week in Windham and Danielson,

Today AUDITORIUM SHOWS, 2.30, 7, 8.45 Mat. 10c-Eve. 10c and 20c

HARRY RAPF THE REVIEW MUSICAL COMEDY 14-People-14 Full Hour Show Mostly Girls

STHEATRE NEXT WEEK FOLLOW THE CROWD

THE GIRL OF THE NIGHT IT HAPPENED ON FRIDAY

COMING NEXT WEEK-VAUDEVILLE

SPECIAL TINSMAN & TINSMAN Laughable Acrobatic FEATURE Comiques

THE TWO JACKS A Riot of Comedy

Who Sings Popular Songs and Wears Fine Clothes

TWO-REEL RURAL DRAMA IN TWO ACTS AN IDYLL OF THE HILLS

KING BAGGOTT IN ONE NIGHT OLIVE'S HEROComedy

Colonial Theatre

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE CHAMPION," Two Reels Tom Moore in "GIRL AND THE BACHELOR," Two Reels "MISSNG RUBY"Selig | "JUST A LARK"......Biograph Monday-"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," with Beatriz Michelana

MOOSE CELEBRATION

CARNIV

BATTLE GROUNDS

\$750.00 MAXWELL TOURING CAR Given Away at Carnival Saturday Evening, June 19th

SOUTH WILLINGTON

Get-Together Club Meets-Graduating

It must be that he has not seen the town and it was only a few years ago onds through Mansfield. This town has paid \$94.14 for fight- ance, ing forest fires for the year ending May 31st. One hundred and twenty-six dogs een registered on this year's list

To Meet in July. Following their last entertainment of the season given in Social hall last of the season given in Social hall last Friday evening, the Get-Together club met in business session Monday evening to close up affairs for summer. It was found that another meeting would be necessary and adjournment was taken to the second Monday in July.

A local degler began the delivery of Harry Harks of Mrs. Conant served a dainty lunch which was enjoyed by all.

Children's Day will be observed at Gurleyville Sunday, Jne 13th.

Gurleyville Sunday, Jne 13th.

Harry Harks of Hartford, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Hanks' of Harry Harks of Mrs. O. G. Hanks' of Mrs. O. G. Hanks

rents per hundred pounds.

Frank Voussek has the frame of his time. new house built, with the aid of several men in the employ of the Gardner Hall, Jr. company.

Graduating Exercises This Evening. Public graduating exercises for the eighth grade pupils in the town school after spending two weeks in Newport, are to be held in Memorial church R. I.

this (Saturday) evening. The prize speaking contest is to be a feature of uch interest.

Get-Together Club Meets—Graduating
Exercises of Eighth Grade This Evening.

It is reported that M. Farra is to start a litney service between this recruit in the army of car owners recruit in the army of car owners.

It much interest.

The 6th, 7th and 8th grade pupils from the several schools had their contest in geography of Connecticul The result will be announced at the exercises this (Saturday) evening.

Elimer M. Macfarlane is the latest recruit in the army of car owners the litument of the result will be announced at the exercises this (Saturday) evening.

There are forty machines owned in the litument of the result will be announced at the exercises this (Saturday) evening.

MANSFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Conant taken by suprise Saturday evening when their friends hung them a very pretty June box. The evening was spent in music and games, after which Mrs. Conant served a dainty lunch which was enjoyed by all.
Children's Day will be observed at Gurieyville Sunday, Jne 13th.
George Phillips and son Donald, and

of Hanks' Hill. Mrs. Otis Conant of Gurleyville has

been entertaining her sister for some Mrs. I. D. Phelps of West Upton, Mass, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fuller, of Mansfield Four Corners; also her brother, Charles J. Fuller of Hanks' Hill. Miss Minnie Fuller has returned,

"It's easy enough to be pleasant When a man has all he requires; If his health-is all right His heart will be light While he's riding on Diamond

-Mr. Squeegee

A man is a good deal like a tire. His greatness depends on the crowd

The really great man-the leader-literally has to meet all comers in the contest for public approval. Any tire is the best tire in a crowd of inferiors.

and mileage economy. It is the extraordinary quality of Diamond Tires that has given them their deserved pre-eminence. Send for our book of letters from dealers who

But nowadays a tire has to be extraordinary if it is to make and hold a record for superior service

It tells how more than 99 out of every 100 of the more than half a million Diamond Tires sold last year gave maximum service at minimum mileage cost. It is yours for the asking.

Diamond Squeegee Tires are sold at these "FAIR-LISTED" PRICES:

Size Diamond Squeegee 30 x 3 \$ 9.45 12.20 \$20.35 28.70 33.90 36 x 41/2 37 x 8

For Automobiles, Put on Diamond Squeeger Tires

saw an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and succeed in having that committee yield to the extent of consenting to the commission remaining in New London not later than 7.30 in the morning. This did not satisfy the New London committee and the affair was called off for the present. Saw an advertisant of the control of Stephen Rose and Mrs. Herbert Chappell, Wednesday afternoon.
Miss Florence Olin and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Schofield and son, motored from Montville to attend church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Brooks left Tuesday for their home in Dayton, Ohio, after visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sumner, parents of Mrs. Brooks. PAY NO MORE M. HOURIGAN, committee and the (Signed) Mrs. Claude Cox, October 62-66 Main Street, Norwich, Conn. Brooks. FINN'S BLOCK, JEWETT CITY Mrs. W. D. Chamberlin will remain